ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 42. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1857. WHOLE NO. 396.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration, I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery, books, stationary, or confectionaries, can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the court-house; where they will always find their's to serve, ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1857

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 ASTON'S.

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

Burke County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

Rachel Wakefield,
vs.
Thomas Alexander and Wife, and others, Heirs at Law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased.
Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that *A. N.* Wakefield, James A. Wakefield, and A. Brown and wife Mary, heirs at law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased, are non-residents of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Burke at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness, W. S. Sudderth, Clerk of said Court. W. S. SUDDERTH, *C. C. C.*

April 6, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BURNSVILLE
HIGH SCHOOL.

The Trustees of this Institution are happy in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of *R. Dow Wilson, A. M.*, as Preside t; and *Rev. Wm. C. Bowman*, as Assistant.

The session will commence on Monday the 6th of April. M. P. PENLAND, *Pres.*

J. B. WOODFIN, *Sec.*

Burnsville, April 2, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons, it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

[From the Springfield (Ill.) Republican.]

Narrow Escape from the Savages--A Remarkable Narrative.

Mr. William Bailey, formerly of Lynnville, Ogle County, in this State, called upon us and related the following thrilling and remarkable narrative. From his description of places and things which he saw, we are perfectly satisfied that his statement is correct in every respect. A gentleman from this city, who has traveled over the country he describes, assures us that no person who had not visited these places and witnessed what he describes, could ever have related what he related. He converses in several different Indian languages, and appears to have paid close attention to what he saw passing around him, during his sojourn among the savages. He looked well and hearty, and, with the exception of his hands being torn by some wounds from a tomahawk, he seems to have suffered no damage. He left on the cars last evening for Logan County, where his mother resides.

Mr. Bailey left here some eighteen months ago with a party of nine persons to engage in driving teams from the Gulf of Mexico to the Rio Grande. They landed at Indianola and hired to a man by the name of Ross to drive teams for him. They drove to Neuces River, and encamped there. While asleep their mules were stolen by the Indians. They prepared the next day to follow them, and came up with them at sunset. They saw six Indians, fired and killed them all, when they were attacked by about three hundred, who were secreted in the woods, and who immediately fired on the white men, killing all but Mr. Bailey, whom they took prisoner. They then took him back to the wagons, which they plundered of all the arms and ammunition in them. They took two boxes of Government Colt's revolvers and twenty kegs of powder. The prisoner was stripped of all his clothing, and bound hand and foot upon a pony. They then started for their encampment in the Witchataw Mountains, which place they reached after eleven days' hard riding.

They remained in camp about a week, and then started on a robbing expedition to attack a train on the Santa Fe road. They remained about five days waiting when a merchant train came along. They proceeded to surprise the train, and killed every person with it, took the goods and mules belonging to the train and started for the Kickapoo settlement, traded off the mules for ponies and returned to the Witchataw Mountains.

The prisoner was kept closely confined during the day, and was tied up every night with pieces of raw hide, by the hands, to a limb of a tree, as high up as he could reach and stand on the ground. During the day he was allowed to lie down and sleep a few hours. During the time Mr. Bailey was with them they went on five robbing expeditions, taking him always along with them. The last merchant train they robbed they took two men prisoners, who had bravely defended themselves till their weapons were all discharged, and who had killed twelve of the red skins. These two were then taken and tied to a stake and skinned alive. Mr. Bailey was placed close to them and compelled to witness this horrible scene. Every time he would close his eyes they would punch him with spears and bayonets until he would open them, and look on this picture of revolting horror. They then took the skin, reeking with warm blood, and slapped him with it, covering him with blood, and telling him if he tried to escape this should be his fate.

One of their excursions was against the United States mail wagons. They killed the five men with them, tore open the letters, got out the money, and after cutting out the pictures from the bank-bills threw them away. They kept all the newspapers that had any pictures in them, throwing everything away that was not embelished.

For three nights after this they did not tie him up, but kept guard over him. The third night they had a big war dance, and in the excitement forgot Mr. Bailey. While dancing around their fire in front of the tent, he crawled out under the tent, seized one of the ponies and escaped. He was soon missed, and was followed for five days. At the expiration of that time they came so close to him that they fired at him, which obliged him to leave his horse and take to the mountains. Fortunately he found a small cave just large enough to crawl into, in which place he remained for a day and a half, the Indians being so near him that he could hear their footsteps as they searched for him.

He remained in this position until he was assured his pursuers had left, when he emerged from his place of concealment, and made a straight shoot for the Kickapoo settlement, about six hundred miles distant. In about a month he reached the longed-for point, where he hoped to find friends and assistance. Nor was he disappointed in this. He was kindly furnished food and clothing by the Kickapoos. He had subsisted for the whole month previous to this on birch-roots, which he dug with his hands on his lonely march. While with the Camanches he was fed on raw horse flesh. Not a very pleasant diet, truly. The Kickapoos treated him very kindly, and showed him on his long journey to civilization.

After leaving them, four days' journey brought him to the Chickasaw's camp, from whence he proceeded to the Choctaw nation, who trated him in the most humane manner. He journeyed on to the Shawnee nation, where he was welcomed to the very best they had in their lodges. Leaving them, he next reached the Cherokees, and then made for Missouri, which State he made some twenty miles north of the Neosho. From thence he came to St. Louis, and thence to this city; having traveled constantly and steadily on foot for over two months.

As stated before, he left here last evening, for Logan County, where he has a mother anxiously waiting his return. Mr. Bailey is a young man, about twenty-two years of age, and born on the 4th of July, our National day of Independence. He says he is an independent man, but did not feel so at the time he was witnessing the horrid murder of his fellowmen among the savages of the Far West.—After eighteen months' hardships and privations, he finds himself once more among civilized people, and in a land of peace and happiness. We should suppose by this time he would be glad to mate in Suckerdom, and "roam no more."

Spring Management of Sheep.

Great care must be taken with sheep in the spring. They should be driven to shelter from every cold storm; grain must be given to them until the pastures get good; they must have salt once a week during the whole summer, and once in two weeks during the winter. About the first of June in this latitude or in the South, in April or May, according to the climate, the sheep must be washed in running water until clean, recollecting that the water must be warm enough to make the men, standing in it to wash the sheep, *sweat* at their work, if colder, it is abusing both men and sheep. As soon as dry, or in about one week, they must be shorn by good hands, who do not get angry and handle them roughly while shearing them. The fleece should be folded up, flesh side out, very neatly and packed in close, clean bins or boxes, until disposed of. The ram lambs must be emasculated, and all the lambs should have their tails cut off, at least as soon as they are four weeks old, as they bleed but little, and it does not hurt them so much as when they are older. Before turning out to grass in the spring, all the sheep should be tagged—that is, have all the wool on each side of and under the tail, and some distance down between the hind legs, sheered close to keep them from getting sickly. After the sheep are shorn, they should be marked with the owner's name, and put back to their pastures.—They should be changed from one pasture to another as often as once a month. About the first of August take the lambs from the ewes, and put them into good pasture, that they may not get poor. If you wish your lambs to come in March, put the ram with your ewes in October (the average gestation of the ewe being one hundred and fifty two days.) As soon as he has given a ewe one leap she should be thrown out, as more than that injures both the parent and the offspring. Use the best ram you can get, and the lambs will be good. He should be at least four or five years old—for if younger than this, or over ten years old, his lambs will be weak and puny. He should have all the grain he can eat, or he will get poor. As soon as he has served all the ewes put him in a pasture alone; and it is better that he be kept by himself the whole year. Never use the same ram more than two seasons. Never sell the the best ewes at any price. Whenever you buy a ram, buy the best, whatever it costs, and the flock will improve in quality, will be hardy and profitable.—*Farm Journal.*

A FINE THOUGHT.—"I would not [said one who was not himself pious] marry any woman who was not a Christian. I should feel it such an honor to share a heart in which God dwelt." It was a fine thought, and deserves to be specially remembered.

You want a friend in whom you can have entire and unlimited confidence; one who can be your counsellor in all circumstances of difficulty or trial; one who is to be identified with you through life, in hope and fear, in joy and sorrow. She is to be a sort of presiding divinity at thy family board, and her countenance the mirror in which must be reflected the faithful image of thy domestic bliss or woe; one who will be discreet, affectionate, and firm in governing her children; in short, who will love you for your own sake, be happy with you in a cabin, and who will cleave the closer to you when the storm of adversity or persecution shall have swept away or withered every vestige of earthly comfort from about you. Now bear these things in mind; and then to your prayers and the exercise of a becoming prudence, and you will not be likely to fail.—*Bishop Andrew.*

MEDICAL USE OF SALT.—In many cases of disordered stomach, a teaspoonful of salt is a certain cure. In the violent internal aching termed cholic, add a teaspoonful of salt to a pint of cold water; drink it and go to bed, it is one of the speediest cures known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from a heavy fall, &c. In an apoplectic fit, no time should be lost in pouring down salt and water, if sufficient sensibility remains to allow of swallowing; if not the head must be spunged with cold water until the sense returns, when salt will completely restore the patient from the lethargy. In a fit, the feet should be placed in hot water, with mustard added, and the legs briskly rubbed, all bandages removed from the neck, and a cool apartment procured, if possible. In many cases of severe bleeding at the lungs, and when other remedies failed, Dr. Rush found that two teaspoonsful of salt completely stayed the blood. In case of a bite from a mad-dog, wash the part with strong brine for an hour, and then bind some salt with a rag. In toothache, warm salt and water held to the part, and removed two or three times, will relieve it in most cases. If the gums be affected, wash the mouth with brine. If the teeth be covered with tartar, wash them twice a day with salt and water.

The Joy of Doing Good.

Yes, there's a joy in doing good,
The selfish never know,
A draught so deep, so rich and pure,
It sets the heart aglow;
A draught so exquisitely rare
It thrills the soul with bliss,
And lifts it to a heav'nlier world,
Or makes a heaven of this.

A Desperate Villian.

The Texas State Gazette has an account of the capture at Waco, in that State, of "Bill Johnson," a notorious desperado. He had fled from San Antonio, charged with a crime, and his hiding place was discovered. The Gazette says:

The Sheriff soon received from San Antonio, a *capias* for Johnson's arrest. It was found that he had taken up his quarters for resistance, at Blankenship's store-house, and was armed with six double barreled shot guns, doubtless provided for him by accomplices. Echels, the deputy Sheriff, broke down the door at the entrance, and the party summond as the Sheriff's posse attempted to enter two abreast. Johnson was seen standing like a furious lion, in the back part of the store room, and immediately shot into the "*pile*," aiming at a center shot, but it was a little to the right, and the arms of all those on the right side were shot, and their coats and clothing literally torn to pieces. Tobe Carmack received three buck shot in the arm, young Thomason seven, and Elchleberger, one.

The reports of the guns soon brought to the spot a large number of citizens, who knowing that Johnson had secretly several aiders and abettors, came well armed with shot guns, rifles, and pistols. Johnson remained in the house, first firing out of the front door, and afterwards changing his position to the back door, and for some time keeping up a fire upon the citizens. Finally he made a desperate effort at retreat, and running out of the back door with a shot gun and side arms, he attempted to gain the river.

On his retreat he turned upon his pursuers, and taking aim at Mr. Buchanan, wounded him in the right thigh, hip, and near the knee. He was at last brought to the ground by the shots of the party in pursuit. He was found to be shot through the centre of his breast with a rifle bullet. He had also received a buck shot in his mouth which lodged in his neck. It was thought that he would die in a few minutes, and he was left there reluctantly by the citizens, who were so exasperated at him, that under other circumstances he must have been thrown into the Brazos river.

His friends came to his relief and carried him to Blankinship & Baker's grocery.—The Sheriff learning this fact, and ascertaining that his wounds were not mortal, again took charge of him, and he was carried to the Drury Hotel under guard. These events transpired on the 7th inst. On the same night he feigned so well that death's hand was upon him, that some of the guard left to warm themselves by the fire. He soon rose, seized a gun and fired at Mr. Griffin, but missed him. The latter returned the fire, breaking his jaw bone. It was thought at last accounts that he would soon die of his wounds. The wounded citizens, we learn, are doing well.

It is said that this desperado had already killed seven men before the present awful tragedy, and that one of the number was his own father.

A Vigilance Committee consisting of thirty two members, was formed for the purpose of inquiring into the circumstances of his arrest and his wounds. The latter, not being deemed mortal led the committee to take active measures, as the next morning the body of Johnson was found suspended from the platform in front of the jail, with the top of his head shot off.

A ramrod was shot through a boy's head, at Rockland, Maine, last week, a gun having gone off while another boy was loading it.—The rod entered near the right angle of the right eye, came out at the right of the greatest prominence in the back part of the head, the point protruding about four inches, and it stuck so closely to the bones that a hammer was used to drive it back. Notwithstanding the severity and delicacy of the wound, the boy may recover.

Australia produced 120 tons of gold during the year 1856.

An editor having heard that to persons in a drowning condition all the events of their past life suddenly rise vividly before them, modestly expresses a wish that some of his delinquent subscribers would take to bathing in deep water.

To resuscitate a drowned Englishman, broil a beef steak under his nose.

"Bridget, where's the teakettle?"

"Please, marm, Mr. O'Neil, the new boarder, is washing his feet in it."

The last seen of Mr. O'Neil, he was going down the front step, about six inches in advance of an empty coal scuttle.

Court House Burnt.

VINCENNES, Ind., April 8.

The court house of Wabash county, at Mount Carmel, Illinois, with all its records, accumulating since the formation of the county, was burned on Sunday, having been set on fire.

HIGH PRIZE DRAWN BY A SLAVE.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.

The prize of thirty thousand dollars in Maury's Lottery was sold, and one half proved to have been purchased by a slave whose master, on receiving his value, gave him the balance and his freedom.

☞ At the last Court ball, the jewels of the Empress Eugenie were estimated at four millions of francs, ($800,000,) and the flounces of Alencon lace which covered the lilac satin robe of Her Majesty, cost six hundred thousand ($120,000)—the dress and jewels thus amounting to almost a million of dollars.

Appointments by the President.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan by the Cincinnati Convention was hailed by the country as an omen of good to the nation.—Men who were not members of the Democratic party felt a relief when it was known that a statesman so accomplished and experienced was to be the standard-bearer of the great party of the people; and the unanimous acceptance and ratification of the nomination of the convention by the people, and the subsequent triumphant election of Mr. Buchanan, indicated the confidence of the people in Mr. Buchanan to meet the crisis that had been thrust upon the country.

Intiated from early life in the affairs of the country—having walked up through all the departments of public service from the lowest to the highest—in all places the just and upright man, the able and faithful public servant—discreet, wise, ready and capable to meet all exigencies incident to the position he filled—the President seemed to have come to the chair of State "for such a time as this."

The season before the election had been one of unusual political agitation. The periodical election of President of the United States must always be an event of surpassing interest. So noble is the elevation, so profound the institutions and principles affected by the election of a new man to so high a place, that the national election cannot pass without some agitation.

Probably, since the election of President Jefferson, who have had no campaign that has been as virulent on the part of the opposition as the past. Sectionalism, goaded by designing men, who, like a horde of barbarians, would willingly sack the city if they could divide the plunder, was rampant and defiant. Fanaticism, always a dangerous element in the hands of bad men, declaimed against the Democratic party—maligned its chief. It took its texts on the Sabbath out of the Tribune, and harangued the people with a "Gospel according to Horace Greeley." Prayer meetings were held in all New England to pray that God would avert the terrible calamity threatened in the success of the Democratic party and the election of James Buchanan; and the false issue was made that Fremont would free the slave, and Mr. Buchanan enslave the free.

The party of the people triumphed, and bore on to the high place of the nation the man whom the people delighted to honor. The will of the people became the potent voice which said to the winds and waves of popular tumult and commotion "be still." "Immediately there was a great calm."

All the acts of the President have justified the wisdom which chose him from among the people, and the confidence and enthusiasm that ratified that choice in the election. His cabinet commands the respect and confidence of the country for the character, ability, statesmanship, and integrity of its members; and the responsible, delicate and often difficult task, of filling the important offices in the gift of the President, have promoted the harmony of the Democratic party and the efficiency of the public service.

Perhaps no appointment yet made by the President has been so universally acceptable as that conferred on Hon. Robert J. Walker as Governor of Kansas. The nomination has been hailed by acclamation as one most eminently "fit to be made," and the publication of Mr. Walker's letter of acceptance has been received as joyfully, apparently, by the Black Republicans as by the Democratic party.

The long public service, the eminent ability, of Mr. Walker, his wisdom, prudence, firmness, and unblenching integrity, all point him out as the man whose talents and patience are needed in Kansas; and the personal sacrifices he makes in meeting this call of duty will long be remembered by his countrymen.

Notwithstanding the valuable aid Kansas has afforded to the sectional men of the North, the employment she has given to men, not usually well paid, the "good enough Morgan" she has proved till the close of the presidential election, these "freedom shriekers" have had quite enough of this, we imagine. There is danger ahead; men have raised spirits that they can now scarcely control—spirits that in a short time would rule or ruin.

But, in accepting the appointment of Mr. Walker on the basis of his published letter, the Black Republicans confess the folly and error of their opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill; for Mr. Walker proposes to do no more than carry out the principles of that bill, and allow the *bona fide* settlers of that Territory to form such a constitution as to them shall seem meet, and to arrange their domestic matters as may best suit themselves. This done, where are the "wrongs of Kansas?"—where her "bleeding body?"—where her cries, like "Abel's blood," going up from the ground for revenge? Agitation must cease—Kansas have quiet—confidence be restored—and, under an able and wise ruler, her land will be at peace and her borders filled with an increasing and prosperous population, who will join all the land in exalting the constitution and upholding the hands which faithfully administer its beneficent provisions and laws.—*Washington Union.*

In the days of the blue laws of New England a shoemaker was condemned to be hanged, but on the day of the execution, they discovered that he was the only shoemaker in the place, so they concluded to hang a weaver in his stead, for they had more weavers than they wanted!

A FINE COUNTY.—Rhea county, Alabama, claims to be "out of debt, out of crime, and out of whisky." The last circuit court, too, had but one civil case on the docket. Perhaps, the scarcity of "whisky" has something to do with the rest.

☞ Do one thing at a time—that's the rule. When you have done slandering your neighbor, then begin to say your prayers.

Interesting From China.

THE BOMBARDMENT of CANTON.

Seventy Thousand Men Killed!

MACAO, Jan. 29, 1857.

All foreign business is not only suspended, but entirely at an end, both here and at Hong Kong and Canton. Since my last letter, the greater part of the western suburbs of the latter city in which were situated nearly all the warehouses, shops, &c., concerned in foreign trade, have been consumed. Of the total destruction of the foreign factories you will have heard by my last letter. The Chinese compute their losses in houses, shops, &c., at over 4,000 buildings—up to the present time; and in merchandise, and the value of the above property, they state their losses at $10,000,000—which is probably not far from the truth.

We cannot, of course, know very accurately the damage sustained by the city of Canton, since the bombardment began, 28th October last; but as the latter had been kept up with more or less pertinacity to within a few days ago, when the English Admiral retired with his forces from before the city, it is fair to suppose that the Chinese do not over estimate the loss in life when they state it at *seventy thousand*, of all ages and sexes. Everything favors this calculation, as it is well known that the streets are exceedingly narrow, the population of great density, the means or the power to move within the reach of comparatively few; while the custom of closing the gates of every street during the period of public danger, creates immense loss of life, by any sudden movement of the populace.

To say nothing of all the other distresses which have been riveted upon them, and which are inseparable from such a condition of things, the total destruction of the trade of the place, the interruption to all the daily avocations of the people, &c., are very oppressive in their effects. Still, up to the present moment, the Chinese do not make the slightest concession. The Viceroy, Yeh, in all his official documents, is as firm at this moment as he was at the beginning. The people, too, are even more bitter and exasperated against the English, and perhaps all foreigners; and notwithstanding their distresses and their sufferings, their opposition to everything which bears the appearance of reconciliation or terms of any kind, is greater than ever.

Later from Nicaragua.

Castillo Captured by Gen. Lockridge.

We have received some further information from Nicaragua. A letter from Greytown, dated April 2, states:

Two deserters arrived here on Sunday last. They stated that they left on the Friday night previous; that Col. Lockridge was then at Machuca Rapids, and that he had been engaged up to that time in getting his provisions, ammunition, &c., over the Rapids; that it was his intention to attack Castillo the next morning (Saturday.)

The latest date from Walker's recruits up the San Juan River is to the 27th ult., at which time the whole force, about 500 men, including sick and wounded, had been taken above Machuca Rapids, ten miles below Castillo, and were there encamped. Everything valuable had been removed from Serapiqui and San Carlos island, and the fortifications destroyed. All the men, ammunition, provisions and boats were above the Machuca, and preparations were being made to attack Castillo at the earliest possible day.

Since the above date nothing has been heard from up the river to date.

APRIL 4—7 p. m.

P. S. I have just learned, from a reliable quarter, that a canoe reached Greytown on the night of the 2d, that Lockridge took Castillo on Monday, the 30th of March, with his entire force of 400 men, against about the same force of Costa Ricans. He experienced a loss of twenty-seven men, and killed over one hundred and twenty of the enemy, and routed the remainder.

This is doubtless correct, for we have seen other letters which appear fully to confirm the account.—*New York Daily News.*

Burning of the Catholic Institute.

RICHMOND, April 15.

The Roman Catholic Institute, a large brick building, situated in Henrico county, near this city, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The property was held by Bishop McGill, and occupied by a Mr. Hellan. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

End of the Florida War.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

Active military movements in Florida have ended.

It is expected that a delegation of Creeks and Seminoles will visit the Seminoles of Florida to persuade them to emigrate.

Destructive Fire in Marietta, Georgia.

AUGUSTA, April 15.

A fire broke out in Marietta Tuesday night, which destroyed the Howard House, the Colonade Row, the Post Office, and many stores and warehouses. The loss is estimated at $70,000. Insurance $30,000—partly in Northern offices.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 15.

Seven large warehouses, in Charles and Lombard streets, in this city, were burned last night, a loss of over $300,000. Some dozen persons were injured, and it is feared that others have perished.

Governor of Kansas, &c.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.

The Lecompton correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says that the appointment of the Hon. R. J. Walker, gives great dissatisfaction to the Free State men, it being regarded as favorable to the formation of a slave state.

A spirit of violent and reckless lawlessness is beginning to be exhibited.

The Campbellite Church in Nashville, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 23, 1857.

Extra Court.

From a notice in another column it will be seen that Judge Caldwell has ordered a Special Term of the Superior Court for this county, beginning on the third Monday in July next. The rapid growth of the Docket, and the penchant of our people for settling their difficulties "according to law," renders it impossible to despatch the business at the regular terms. Suitors and witnesses will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

20th of May.

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks, of New York, has consented to deliver the address at the approaching celebration at Charlotte, on the 20th proximo. Dr. Hawks has evinced a deep interest in the Revolutionary history of North Carolina, and his address will no doubt be eminently worthy of the occasion.

We have received from the Committee of Invitation a request to be present and participate in the ceremonies—a request it will afford us much pleasure to comply with, our business arrangements permitting.

Insane Asylum.

We learn from the Raleigh Standard that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Asylum was held a few days since, at which additional contracts for the completion of the work, were entered into at satisfactory rates. The present Matron of the Institution, Mrs. Fisher, having resigned her position, to take effect on the 5th June next, the Board advertises for a person to fill her place. The advertisement may be found in another column. The salary is $500 per annum, board and lodging furnished without charge by the Institution.

Address of Maj. Perry.

We have been favored with a copy of the address delivered before the South Carolina Institute, at their annual Fair, November, 1856, by the Hon. B. F. Perry, of Greenville. It is a chaste and eloquent production, and we promise ourself a rich treat from a more careful perusal than we have yet been able to give it.

"The Border Rover."

Such is the title of Emerson Bennett's last and most popular work, just issued in two neat volumes, by T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The books are on our table, but we have not been able to give them more than a hurried glance.—Those who read Bennett's "Prairie Flower," and "Clara Moreland," to which the present work may be considered a companion, should get the "Border Rover." Sent by mail, free of postage, for one dollar.

The 6th District.

The American-Whig party of the Sixth District, met in Convention a few days since, and re-nominated the Hon. R. C. Puryear for Congress. Col. Puryear is a strong man, but his record is such as no District at the South ought to endorse. It will be recollected that he voted against the Kansas bill and against the repeal of the abominable Missouri restriction. A man with such a record is not a fit person to represent North Carolina in Congress.

The Democratic party have nominated as Col. Puryear's opponent, Alfred M. Scales, Esq., who is a gentleman of fine abilities and withal a true and reliable Southern Rights Democrat. We trust he may be able to fight a good fight and wage a successful warfare. The Democracy of the 6th, by thorough organization and determined effort, can carry him triumphantly through.

Messrs. Clingman and Craige.

The Yorkville (S. C.) Chronicle, speaking of these distinguished gentlemen, pays them the following well merited compliment:

"We are glad to see the re-nominations for Congress, of the Hons. Burton Craige and Thomas L. Clingman, who it is thought likely will be returned without opposition. They have weathered the storm, and should now enjoy the short season of calm promised by the advent of Mr. Buchanan. Such men are at no time to be spared from our councils."

New Idea.

Two candidates for the Legislature in Virginia have avowed that they are in favor of selling the Free Negroes to pay the State debt, and therefore affirm that they are just the boys to go to the General Assembly.

Free Suffrage.

We are indebted to the Raleigh Standard for the Free Suffrage Acts published below—the act passed at the last session to amend the Constitution of the State, and also the Supplementary act, passed at the same session, to take the sense of the people of the State on the subject.

The Free Suffrage Act has passed through all the forms required by the Constitution, and only awaits the sanction of the people of the State to become part and parcel of our fundamental law. The qualified voters for members of the House of Commons, are, on the first Thursday in August next, to vote for its acceptance or rejection. If the people approve the amendment to the Constitution, "the Governor shall cause to be endorsed on the said amendment as enrolled by the two houses of the General Assembly, and shall annex thereto a certificate under his signature, declaring the said amendment has been ratified by the people of North Carolina; and the Secretary of State shall countersign the said certificate, and annex thereto the great seal of the State; and the said amendment, so enrolled with the certificate aforesaid, shall be forever kept among the archives of the State, in the office of the Secretary aforesaid."

We would respectfully call the attention of the County Courts of the State to section 2d of the supplementary act, which requires them, at their first term after the first day of April, 1857, to appoint inspectors for the Free Suffrage box. We take it for granted that this duty will be performed in all the counties, and that it is only necessary to call the attention of the Courts to the law. The Sheriffs will also observe that certain duties are enjoined on them by the supplementary act; and that a failure to perform these duties according to the requirements of the act, will subject the officer so failing to a forfeiture of one thousand dollars.

With the Standard, we have not the least doubt that the people will ratify the proposed amendment, and by a majority ranging from thirty to fifty thousand votes. The people will see to it that this great measure of justice and equality is secured beyond a peradventure.

Below will be found the acts, to which we call particular attention.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill entitled "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively: and whereas, the bill so agreed to, hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section *one* of article *four* of the amended constitution, and the directions contained in the section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the alteration of the constitution of this State: and whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (two-thirds of the whole number of members of each house concuring.) That the *second* clause of the *third* section of the *first* article of the amended constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceeding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides." [*Ratified the 11th day of December*, 1856.]

A SUPPLEMENTARY ACT TO TAKE THE SENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE RELATIVE TO THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention, by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (two thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring.) That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five, shall be amended to read as follows: "Every free white man of the age of twenty one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceeding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the courts of pleas and quarter sessions, of the several counties in the State, at the term thereof to be held next after the first day of April, 1857, shall appoint two inspectors to superintend the polls to be opened at each and every separate election precinct in the said counties, for ascertaining the will of the freemen of North Carolina relative to the ratification of said amendment; and if any such court or courts shall fail to make such appointments, or if any person so appointed shall fail to appear and act as such at the election hereinafter directed to be held, it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county, or his deputy at the precinct, with the advice of one justice of the peace, or if no justice be present, with the advice of three freeholders, to appoint an inspector where the court shall have failed to make an appointment, or in place of any person who has been appointed and failed to appear and act; and the inspector or inspectors thus appointed, after being duly sworn faithfully to perform their duties in such election, shall have the same authority as if appointed by a court as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, in each and every county in the State, to open polls at the several election precincts in his county, on the first Thursday in August, 1857, and the same shall be kept open for one day from the hour of ten o'clock in the morning to the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon, under the same rules and regulations as now exist for the election of members of the General Assembly, when all persons qualified according to the constitution to vote for members of the House of Commons may vote for or against a ratification of the said amendment, those desiring such amendment to vote with a written or printed ticket "Approved," those of a contrary opinion to vote with a written or printed ticket "Not Approved." That said sheriffs shall compare and certify the results of the elections, on or before the Saturday following, and transmit the same in twenty days thereafter to the governor of the State.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said sheriffs to make a duplicate return of the polls, in their respective counties, sworn to before the clerk of the county court, one copy of which shall be deposited in said clerk's office, and the other copy transmitted to the governor the State at Raleigh, within twenty days after the holding of said polls.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That the sheriffs be allowed the same compensation for this as other elections; and any sheriff or other officer appointed to hold said election who shall fail in his duty according to the requirements of this act, shall forfeit and pay to the State the sum of one thousand dollars, to be recovered in a suit to be immediately instituted by the solicitor of the circuit before the superior court of the county.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the governor, as soon as he shall have received the returns of the sheriffs, in the presence of the secretary of State, public treasurer and comptroller, to compare the votes for and against a ratification of said amendment; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are in favor of it, he shall forthwith issue his proclamation, announcing the result; and thereupon, the governor shall cause to be endorsed on the said amendment as enrolled by the two houses of this General Assembly, and shall annex thereunto a certificate under his signature, declaring the said amendment has been ratified by the people of North Carolina; and the secretary of State shall countersign the said certificate and annex thereto the great seal of the State; and the said amendment, so enrolled with the certificate aforesaid, shall be forever kept among the archives of the State, in the office of the secretary aforesaid. [*Ratified the 8th day of January*, 1857.]

Scarcity of Provisions.

Accounts from a portion of East Tennessee are gloomy enough. That usually plentiful country seems in a fair way to experience a famine. The Greeneville *Presbyterian*, of last week, says—

"This is, perhaps, one of the greatest seasons of scarcity, in the way of provisions, ever experienced by the people of this community. It is to be feared that there are some who can hardly procure grain enough to enable them to keep up their horses to make a crop. It is not to be had for either money or love. Price is almost lost sight of; *can it be had*, is the question."

Texas Politics.

Hon. Wm. Field is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Texas. Gen. Samuel Houston is out as a sort of independent, know nothing, mongrel candidate for the same office, and will be most beautifully "chawed up."

Characteristic.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have just passed a law making the testimony of an athiest legal in the courts of that State.

County Subscription.

On Thursday the 9th instant, an election was held in Cumberland county, to decide whether the county should subscribe $100,000 to the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road. The subscription carried by a vote of 917 yeas, against 251 nays. We regard this as a favorable indication of the ultimate success of the work.

University Magazine.

This work for March is on our table. It has wonderfully improved in its typographical appearance since its last visit to our sanctum. The printing is now executed at Chapel Hill.

The contents of this number are really interesting, and the magazine bids fair to take a high position. From this number we gather the following items of interest:

Mr. Lemuel C. Benbury, of Edenton, has been elected Marshal of the next Commencement, and has appointed Messrs. Wm. Adams, of Greensboro,' Jas. S. Baker, of Florida, Jno. D. Hawkins, jr. of Mississippi, and Wm. C. Lord, of Salisbury, Assistant Marshals.

Messrs. W. Bruce, of Va., Jno. Gilmer, jr., of Greensboro,' Jno. M. Jenkins, of Tarboro,' Alex'r C. McAllister, of Randolph, Wm. Sutton, jr., of Bertie, and Thos. Whitted, of Bladen, were duly elected Ball Managers.

Mr. W. H. Smith, of Catawba, has been appointed Professor of Modern Languages, and S. S. Jackson, of Pittsboro', Peter E. Spruill, of Warrenton, and Thad. Coleman, of Buncombe, Tutors in the University.

On the 23d February, President Swain delivered a very interesting and highly instructive Address, exhibiting North Carolina historically and comparatively.

The present editors of the Magazine are Messrs. A. C. Avery, T. C. Belcher, J. H. Coble, B. F. Grady, jr., L. B. Hayley, and L. M. Jiggitts.

Terms, $2 a year in advance.

The Troubles in China.

A Paris letter says it is now certain that England and France have agreed to act jointly in the China affair. France will furnish twenty thousand troops against England's superior naval force; and England allows France to introduce a clause into the arrangements in favor of the Catholic religion.

From the tone of an article in the Washington Union, upon Chinese affairs, it is certain that our government does not intend to be involved in trouble in China by co-operating with England and France in hostilities against the country. The Union says:

"It now remains for us to preserve for American commerce and American interests in China all the respect and privileges to which they are entitled, and whenever they are assailed, they will be defended, doubtless, with efficiency and promptitude. But, of course, the government of the United States will not make war upon any country unless it has itself an ample cause of war; and the mere fact that China is in conflict with some other nation furnishes no good reason why we should be in the conflict with China. * * * * Our country has succeeded very well, thus far in its history, by minding its own business, and letting other people's business alone, and we are very strongly inclined to believe that this policy cannot be superseded by a better one. We go as far as he who goes farthest in order to maintain the honor of the stars and stripes and to defend the rights and interests of our countrymen in every part of the world; but whether we ought to assist in the controversies of other nations, and take care of other flags than our own, is a very different question."

THE HIGH PRICE OF LEATHER.—*Orders from England.*—One of the largest leather dealers in Philadelphia alleges, in a published letter, that the high price of leather is not caused by speculation, and adds:

"In confirmation of this, I need only state that at the present moment five thousand sides could not be furnished by all the commission houses in Philadelphia and Baltimore put together, if one dollar a pound were offered for it. If it were a speculative movement, it is reasonable to suppose that large shipments would soon be made from other countries to meet the demand, but so far is this from being the case, large orders are now in New York from England for leather. It is equally certain that there is no accumulation of stock in the tanneries; indeed, the tanners have been so anxious to get their stock into market early that they would scarcely allow it to get dry. For several years past the quantity of leather sold in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, has varied very little in quantity, amounting in the aggregate to about four millions of sides per annum, while the population of the country has been increasing very rapidly, and the consumption of leather with it."

The scarcity of hides and leather he attributes to the constantly disturbed, revolutionary state of the South American Republics, and further adds:

"I will here remark that the advance on hides has been much greater than on leather, for while the advance on the latter has been one hundred per cent. it has been three hundred on the former, from 9 cents to 37 cents since 1848. In England and on the continent of Europe hides are higher than here, and there are buyers from England now in New York, shipping hides to that country, and at New Orleans there are large orders for heavy slaughter hides from France."

Don't Believe It.

A Bible distributor in Kentucky reports that of thirty thousand families he visited, one-fourth had no Bible, and many had never heard of such a book at all. There were three regularly ordained ministers, also, who had no copy of the Scriptures.

The Sound Dues.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes: "The Secretary of State has completed the arrangements with Denmark, through the Danish Minister, for the abolition of the Sound Dues. The amount we have to pay is $380,000, while that of England is near $6,000,000. The whole amount payable by all nations, including England and the United States, is about fifteen millions. Denmark is forever to keep up the necessary lighthouses."

The Culture of the Grape.

We invite the attention of the reader to the communication below, from Mr. William Murdoch, of this vicinity. Mr. M. is a *practical* man, and his suggestions are eminently worthy of consideration:

Editor of Asheville News:

My attention having been called to the cultivation of the Grape in this District, for the purpose of making Wine, I have made every inquiry North and South, East and West, and now feel satisfied that there is nothing so profitable for the proprietors of Buncombe as their turning their attention to the cultivation of the Grape. For the same quantity of ground, with the same labor and capital, there is no employment in the way of farming to be compared to it. It can be commenced on as small a scale as they like. One dollar will buy ten rooted plants of the Catawba Grape, and with one hour's labor they can commence. The value of the land occupied would not be worth speaking of.—They can increase it each year, and in a short time can make not only hundreds but thousands of dollars yearly. Five acres and a half last year produced five thousand gallons of Wine, worth ten thousand dollars at lowest valuation. Five hundred gallons per acre, annually, is not above an average crop. That Buncombe is well suited for the purpose, there can be no doubt. I have made inquiry and find native Grapes. I hear of them in many quarters; and if a good Red or Black Grape can be found here to produce Red Wine of equal quality with the Catawba Grape, the value cannot be estimated. I will give from five to twenty five dollars for the rooted plant of any such Grape. That many native Grapes may be found, equal if not superior, to the Catawba, (which is a native of this country) is the decided opinion of Mr. Longsworth, of Cincinnati, one of the best authorities on this subject in the States.

Once planted, slightly manured, dressed, and the ground kept clear of weeds, is all that is necessary. Boys and girls can pull and gather the grapes, and the women can make the wine better than the men would.—One person in this neighborhood sold, I think he told me $10 worth of Grapes off one vine last year, and that not a large one.

I have received the best instructions for preparing the ground, planting the vine, dressing them in the spring, and making the Wine, and will take pleasure in giving any information in my power. I will thank any person for sending me cuttings of any good Grape vines, natives of their neighborhood, which shall receive every attention, to test them; and if they send me half a peck or more of their ripe Grapes, I will make the Wine and give them all the advantages of the value.

W. MURDOCH.

N. B. The Catawba Grape will not rot, no matter where placed, and is a sure and abundant crop.

Revival at Raleigh.

The Raleigh (N. C.) correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing on the 15th inst., speaks of a Religious Revival in that city as follows:

"The revival at the Baptist Church in this city is still in progress. The 'anxious benches' are crowded with mourners every night, and the church has not the capacity to accommodate the crowds that flock thither. I have heard of seven conversions thus far. There may have been others which have not come to my knowledge. The interest is evidently on the increase. One of the converts is a man, well known in this community, who has heretofore led a very dissipated life. On Friday night last, he with many others was formally received into the church, and at the request of the pastor, briefly related his 'experience.' His tale was a straight forward, simple, unaffected relation of facts, in which he described, in a manner which moved to tears many of the congregation, his struggle with the world ere he could release himself from its power. The Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of Wilmington, who was engaged last week in assisting Mr. Skinner, the pastor of the church, returned home yesterday. The Rev. Mr. Wingat, President of Wake Forest College, preached at the Baptist Church this forenoon to a very large congregation."

Massacre.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Chicago (Illinois) April 8th, says a band of Sioux Indians made an attack on the white settlers at Spirit Lake, Indiana, on the 17th of March, and massacred a number. Fifteen of the settlers are missing.

☞ The "Beaufort Journal" is the name of a new paper just issued in Beaufort, N. C., the first number of which we have received. It is published by John Nichols, Esq., at $2 a year. Neutral in politics.

Sugar Going Up.

The New Orleans Picayune says:—"Our intelligence from all sources, public and private, is very unfavorable to the growing sugar crop of Cuba. Travellers direct from the Island reiterate with the confidence of those who have seen with their own eyes the statements already made public, that expectations formed in the early part of the season will not be realized. Some say the crop in many districts will show a deficiency of one third; others of one half, while all agree that the whole crop will not exceed that of last year, which has fallen short, as anticipated, about 100,000 boxes of that of 1855."

☞ Wesley Jones, Esq., has been reappointed U. S. Marshal, for the District of North Carolina.

☞ When the extra train was recently put upon the N. C. Railroad, there were fifty nine applicants for the place of conductor!

HOOPS DENOUNCED IN THE BIBLE.—The following is an extract from Isaiah iii, 18:

"In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their combs, and their round tire like the moon."

Fearful Explosion.

A second fearful explosion, from fire damp, occurred in the coal mines in Chatham county, in this State, a few days since. From the Wilmington Herald we learn the following particulars:—

"The explosion took place at 3 o'clock, A. M. on Monday last at the Governor's Creek Coal Mines, which are situated at a place in Chatham county, known as Egypt. The Superintendent, Mr. Robert Dunn, and four of the hands, all white men, were instantly killed, and two others were thought to be dead; but after being burried awhile, (with apertures in the ground giving their nose and eyes fresh air—the method usually adopted, I understand, for the purpose of relieving the lungs of the sufferers from foul air,) they were restored to life, but the life of one of them, a man named Carrer, is despaired of. The damage of the property is said to be very great. The mines are owned by a Company in Philadelphia, and were being worked on an extensive scale. The company, I understand, have recently invested, or were about investing, $2,500,000 in working them. This is the second explosion attended with fatal effect which has taken place at these mines, the present year, another fire damp explosion having occurred about five weeks ago, by which five men lost their lives.

The Utah Difficulty.

The Territory of Utah presents a spectacle of moral depravity and social degradation to which the annals of civilized man furnish no parallel, and which is a foul reproach to the Government of this country. Mormonism is the most wonderful and atrocious phenomenon in modern history. It positively contradicts every theory of the moral and religious development of mankind, and is a marked exception of Mr. Jefferson's famous apothegm, that error may be tolerated when reason is left free to combat it. The hideous offspring of the heat-oppressed brain of an ignorant and crazy fanatic, the most glaring and palpable imposture ever conceived, appealing solely to the vilest passions and pandering to the most brutal appetites and instincts of the human breast, it sprung up in the very midst of civilization and enlightenment, has continued to grow with marvelous rapidity and swelled into such a malignant fungus upon the body politic, as to demand the instant application of the severest remedies.

The accounts we publish in another column, reveal a monstrous scene of iniquity and vice, from a contemplation of which, humanity sickens and recoils. In open rebellion against the Federal Government, Brigham Young and his saints have succeeded in establishing a despotism, more absolute than that of Russia, and upholding a system of crime which shocks the moral sense of the world. The self anointed Prophet is the supreme arbiter in both civil and religious matters; his will is the law from which there is no appeal—in his nod or beck, repose the lives, liberties and property of his subjects.—Besides being an infamous despotism, the territory is the scene of constant outrages upon decency and morality, which would disgrace the Cannibals of New Zealand and Central Africa.

It is high time the United States Government was directing its serious attention to the condition of Utah. Already it has shown a reprehensible indifference to the affairs of the Territory, and been guilty of gross dereliction of duty, in not having obedience to the laws enforced at the point of the bayonet. Had this vile crew of outlaws and reprobates been subjected to rigorous prosecution years ago, before they had become so formidable in strength and numbers as to defy the Government, we should not now be under the necessity of resorting to extreme measures. Mr. Fillmore's failure to appoint a Governor to Utah, was an unpardonable non-feasance in office. The appointment at that time of a man of determination and firmness, who would have executed the laws at all hazards, and not hesitated to call the military to aid the civil arm, would have crushed this iniquity, and spared us the impending troubles. Mr. Pierce, too, deserves censure for not endeavoring to suppress these enormities.

True, he made an abortive attempt in commissioning Col. Steptoe Governor, with instructions to see that the laws were duly enforced. But Brigham would not brook any interference with his internal regime, set the laws at defiance, threatened personal violence, and the Governor, finding it impossible to secure the co operation of the military, left the modern Sodom to its fate. Since then Brigham has ruled with omnipotent sway, and treated Judge Drummond's authority with scornful derision and contempt.—Long impunity had rendered him insufferably insolent, and the imbecile policy of the Government served to produce the impression that it is powerless to crush the monster.

What Mr. Buchanan intends to do, remains to be seen. It is rumored that he is determined to execute the laws, and to suppress the shameful licentiousness of Mormonism.—We hope this is true. For our part, we think it is the bounden duty of the government to extirpate this loathsome pest, and believe that the outraged moral sentiment of mankind calls for extreme remedies. It is idle cant to talk about liberty of conscience and religious freedom. There is a wide difference between heresies in religious opinion and acknowledged crime that arrogates the sanctions of religion. As well respect the murderous creed of the Alani, whose God was a naked sword, and whose religion was a constant festival of blood, as to connive at the saturnalian orgies of Mormonism—a horrid crime against nature, an outrage upon humanity, and in its very inception at war with the laws of God and man.

We repeat, if the Government does not intend to renounce all control over Utah, it should at once take vigorous steps to put the laws into execution. Every moment's hesitation aggravates the crying evil and enhances the difficulties of subduing it. Even now, if our information is correct, the Mormons are well provided with the munitions of war, and can bring a large and disciplined force into the field. If Col. Sumner be really ordered to proceed to Utah as soon as he has quelled the insurrection of the Kioway and Cheyenne tribes, he had better go prepared for serious resistance. The mere handful of men with which he marched against the Indians, will only serve to provoke the hostility of the Mormons.

He would be treated with little more respect by Brigham than Col. Steptoe received, and would signally fail to accomplish the object of his expedition. The whole available force of the United States should be sent there, and these shameless outlaws taught to bow to the supremacy of the Government.—Brigham, the blasphemous Prophet and arch-traitor, should be seized and made to answer for his rebellious defiance of the Federal authorities.

The unanimous voice of the country proclaims that these monstrosities ought no longer to be tolerated, and calls upon the Government to exterminate the vile abomination of Mormonism.—*The South.*

Snow in Mississippi.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.

A despatch from Jackson, Mississippi, states that six inches of snow fell there yesterday.

The Missouri river is so high that it has overflowed its banks at Weston, Lexington and other towns. The ice is still solid in Lake Pepin, but the river is open above there to St. Paul's.

Fleet Ordered to Grenada.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Four or five National vessels have been ordered to proceed to Grenada, to enforce respect to the rights of Americans.

FAMINE IN NEBRASKA.—The Missouri Democrat learns from a gentleman who recently arrived from Council Bluffs, that the people of the various towns on the river above St. Joseph, were destitute, not only of the luxuries, but many of the necessaries of life. As the steamer St. Mary passed along, eager crowds hastened on board from every landing, for the purpose of purchasing portions of her cargo that might be for sale. Several persons who went up with her had provided themselves for such demands and realized large profits on their ventures.

WHAT MONEY DOES.—"Fanny dont you think that Mr. Bold is a handsome man?"

"Oh, no—I can't endure his looks. He is homely enough."

"Well he's fortunate, at all events; for an old aunt has just died and left him fifty thousand dollars."

"Indeed! is it true? Well, now I come to recollect, there is a certain noble air about him; and he has a fine eye—that can't be denied."

"Shall I help you to some of the tomatusses?" inquired a young exquisite of a venerable physician, as he sat opposite to him at one of our hotel tables.

"No, sir, I thank you," replied the learned savan, "but I'll trouble you for some of the potatusses, if you please."

THE CRIMEAN VICTIMS.—The London Times says that out of the eighty thousand men whom England sent to the Crimea thirty thousand were lost by the sword and by disease during the war.

Men are like bugles—the more brass they contain, the further you can hear them.—Women are like flowers—the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love them.

The Minneapolis (Minnesota) Democrat, states that between fifty and one hundred buildings are in process of erection at that place.

☞Jacob Truax, a citizen of Utica, N. Y., cut his throat recently, when, not dying fast enough, he hung himself with his cravat.

☞An intelligent Mohican Indian is engaged at the State Library, in Albany, N. Y., preparing a history of his native tribe.

Advertising is the oil which wise tradesmen put into their lamps, and that foolish ones neglect to use.

It is estimated that early in June there will be at least three thousand United States troops in Kansas, under the command of Major General Harney and Persifer F. Smith.

☞The following question is before the Tillietudiem debating society: "Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?" It is expected that the answer will be "No, but impossible."

☞Young physicians find it hard to get into business; but they will succeed if they only have *patients.*

MARRIED,

In this place, on the 15th instant, at the residence of W. W. McDowell, Esq., by Rev. Mr. Cummings, Mr. George T. Speers to Miss Jane C. Smith, youngest daughter of the late James M. Smith, Esq.

Holston Con. Female College.

THE Annual Address before this Institution will be delivered during the Commencement Exercises, by Rev. ERASTUS ROWLEY, *A. M.*, of Rutherfordton, N. C.

April 23, 1857.

Insane Asylum of North Carolina.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this Institution, addressed to the undersigned, until the 5th June next, for the office of Matron. Persons applying must present to the Board of Directors satisfactory testimonials of character and capacity for the place; and it should also be made known to the Board whether the applicants are married or single, and if encumbered, to what extent.

W. W. HOLDEN,
ED. CANTWELL,
K. P. BATTLE,
Executive Committee.

Raleigh, April 23, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*

April 23, 1857.

Lost Note.

I had a note on George Fincher, of Haywood county, for eighty seven dollars and thirty five cents, dated 6th September, 1856, falling due 6th September, 1857, which said note I have lost.—All persons are forwarned against trading for the same, and George Fincher is notified not to pay it to any one except myself.

EPHRAIM BRANCH.

Burke county, N. C., April 23, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and now customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

Issue of Ve vis aveit Vel Nore.
Watchetsee, alias Gross Hoppei,
vs.
G. W. Hays and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Luce, a Cherokee Indian, one of the heirs at law of Junaluska, deceased, is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, giving notice to the said Luce to be and appear at the Court House in Murphy, at the next term of this Court, on the first Monday in June next, to see proceedings touching the probate of the last Will and Testament of Julaska, deceased.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said Court at office, in Murphey, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1857. DRURY WEEKS, C'k.

April 9, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

SPRING FASHIONS! April, 1857.

EXTREME modesty and a remarkable diffidence have ruined many a promising man, in more particulars than one, and has long threatened to become a serious drawback on the undersigned; but in the course of human events it often becomes necessary for one to throw aside all such incumbrances, and march boldly forth and tell the people what he wants them to know.

This is, therefore, to inform the public that the undersigned continues to furnish all who call with everything in his line. That not willing to risk his own acknowledged good taste in the selection of his Goods, he has engaged the services of resident agents, both competent and reliable, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston, who are constantly forwarding additions to his stock, which he flatters himself will compare in quality, quantity, variety and prices with that of any other establishment of its kind in the State. Ample illustrations of the improved method of selling goods at fair prices, given on application at

ASTON'S.

April 9, 1857.

PROSPECTUS OF The Rutherford Democrat.

THE Subscribers, having purchased the materials of the Rutherford Press, take pleasure in announcing to the people or North and South Carolina, that they intend to publish, in the Town of Rutherford, N. C., a Weekly Paper, called "THE RUTHERFORDTON DEMOCRAT," on the 8th of April next.

The DEMOCRAT will advocate the principles of the great Democratic Party with its utmost ability—the only true and conservative party now in existence, and the only party that the South, as a people, can look to for carrying out and maintaining the laws and Constitution of our government.

The Democrats of North Carolina have long continued to press forward without faltering in their exertions to extend and widen their ranks in the State; and, now that they are triumphant, let us commence again to fortify our posts in all parts of the State for the struggle in August next. "In time of peace let us prepare for war," by buckling on our armor again for the approaching Congressional campaign.

The DEMOCRAT will be devoted to Politics, Internal Improvements, Agriculture, News, Select and Original Reading Matter, Poetry, &c., &c.

The subscribers have secured several correspondents in the Southern States, as we are determined to make our paper a welcome visitor to every fireside.

TERMS:

One Copy (invariably in advance)	$2 00
Six Copies,	11 00
Fifteen Copies,	27 00
Twenty Copies,	35 00

To Advertisers.

The Terms of Advertising in the DEMOCRAT will be as follows:

One Square (12 lines or less) first insertion,	1,00
Each subsequent insertion,	25

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers at the above *regular* rates for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33 1-3 per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

All Letters must be addressed to the subscribers at Rutherfordton, N. C., and persons subscribing will please write their names and Post Office distinctly, so as to prevent the papers from being sent to the wrong Post Office.

J. FORREST GOWAN.
ALEX'R. D'G. TUMBRO,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., March 9, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina, is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied wth the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock over offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture; elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, Ass't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Heirs at Law of James Haney, deceased, be and they are hereby notified that the Sheriff has returned into this Court three hundred and sixty three acres of Land, lying and being in the county of Yancy, on the waters of Grassy Creek, adjoining lands of James Lowrey and others. Said land was returned into Court as the property of James Haney, deceased, to be sold for the tax due thereon, for the years 1852, '53, '54, and '55. Whole amount due, $15 50.

Issued 20th March, 1857.

Witness, DAVID McCANLES, Clerk.

March 26. Printer's fee $3.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods.

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, jeans, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.

4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.

Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand at ASTON'S.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not.

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

The New Administration

HAS gone into operation, and in order that all hands may have a fair start,

E. J. ASTON

has the pleasure to announce to his ten thousand customers, "and the rest of mankind," that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, large additions to his already well assorted stock of Drugs and Medicines, Books and Stationery, which he is prepared to sell at remarkably low figures. Call and see.

Remember the Brick Corner, opposite the Court House. March 26

New Books at Aston's.

Rifle, Axe and Saddlebags; Alone; Hidden Path Gerard the Lion Killer; Humors of Falconbridge; Paul Fane; American's Own Book; American Almanac; Wide Wide World; Workingman's Companion; Irving's Life of Washington; Napoleon Dynasty; Freaks of Fortune; Poetical Quotations; Little Dorrit; Principles and Practices of Baptists; Heroine of Faith; Spurgeon, the modern Whitfield; Love after Marriage; and over 1000 other new works, too tedious to mention just received at

ASTON'S,

march 5 Opposite the court house.

FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust made to me by the late Col. John Carson, of the Pleasant Gardens, and Joseph McD. Carson, sr., of Rutherford county, which requires that when called on by certain creditors of the late Charles Carson, I should proceed to sell the lands set forth in said deed.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the above Deed of Trust, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 9th May, 1857, the following tracts and parcels of land, situate in the counties of Burke and McDowell, to wit: One fourth of the Moses Hall place; one fourth of the Micajah Hall place, containing 180 acres; one sixth of the young Joshua Hall place, containing over 100 acres; one fourth of the Alexander branch mine, 300 acres, more or less; one tract called Hendrix place, 150 acres; one fourth of the Parker place, 130 acres; one half of the Williams place, 150 acres; one half of the Griffin place, 600 acres.

The sale will take place in the vicinity of the lands, in front of the old store at Brindletown, Burke county, formerly belonging to Doctor Otis P. Mills.

TENCH C. CARSON,
Trustee.

March 19, 1857.

FLOWERS.

They spring unnoticed and unknown,
'Mid rocky wilds they bloom,
They flourish 'mid the desert lone,
They deck the silent tomb.
They cheer the peasant's lowly cot,
Adorn the monarch's hall,
They fill each quiet shady spot—
Oh! who can tell them all?

Some o'er the murm'ring streamlets fling
Their blossoms bright and fair,
And there, in vernal beauty, spring,
Fanned by the fragrant air.
Some 'neath the ocean's rolling waves
In silent grandeur grow,
Nor heed the storm which o'er them raves
But still in beauty blow.

And where the eagle builds her nest,
Where man has never trod,
Where even the chamois dare not rest,
Upon the crumbling sod—
Yes, there, even there, wild flow'rets grow,
In richest dress arrayed,
And o'er the clamorous eaglets, throw
Their light and graceful shade.

'Mid mountains of perpetual snow,
By icy girdles bound,
Some rendered doubly beauteous, glow,
And deck the frozen ground.
And 'mid cold winter's angry storm
The snow-drop rears its head,
And shows its pure unspotted form
When other flowers have fled.

Some on the breeze of night,
Their grateful odors send;
While others, children of the light,
To day their perfume lend.
Some bloom beneath the torrid zone,
'Neath India's sultry skies;
'Mid Iceland's mountains, chill and lone,
The forms of others rise.

The stately fern, the golden broom,
The lilly, tall and fair—
All these in rich succession bloom
And scent the summer air.
In secret dell and murm'ring rill—
In gardens bright and gay—
Within the valley—on the hill—
Flowers cheer our toilsome way!

Flowers image forth the boundless love
God bears his children all,
Which ever droppeth from above
Upon the great and small;
Each blossom that adorns our path,
So joyful and so fair,
Is but a drop of love divine,
That fell and flourished there.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self Abuse*, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge*.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN**, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary*.
February 12, 1857. 1y

WM. BEAL,
Geologist, Mining Engineer and Draftsman.

Office at Murphy, Cherokee Co., N. C

Mineral lands examined or surveyed in North Carolina and adjoining States, and reports furnished accompanied with maps, profiles, statistics, &c.

Underground works explored and new mines with surrounding improvements laid off. Geological researches made for Copper, Lead, Silver, or other kinds of minerals, together with full analyses and assays when required. Towns, villages, mining properties, &c., surveyed and mapped in any style that companies or proprietors may desire.

Specimens for analysis may be sent by mail, accompanied by a fee of two dollars for qualitative, and five for quantitative analysis or assay.

Special attention given to the sale or purchase of mineral lands, mining stocks, &c., in connection with partners in our Eastern cities whose aid can be implicitly relied on.

All persons having minerals on their lands are respectfully solicited to furnish me with as good specimens as they can from their localities, which will be properly labelled and arranged for reference, in suitable cabinets, by which means our mineral resources may become more extensively known.

January 8, 1857. tf

HORSE STOLEN.
STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN, from the stable of the subscriber, on Walnut Creek, Polk county, N. C., on Wednesday night, 25th ultimo, a

BAY MARE,

about 15 hands high, 12 or 15 years old, one white hind foot, and some white in her face, heavy built, and has a shuffling walk, or half pace.

Said mare is believed to have been stolen by a man who was seen in the neighborhood about the time, in company with a woman of bad reputation, and if the supposition be correct, the *pair* are doubtless yet in company.

A handsome reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal, and the conviction of the thief, or either.

WM. WHITESIDES.
Grassy Knob P. O., Rutherford co., N. C.
March 5th, 1857.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1856.

Willie Gaither
vs.
P. M. Ballew and J. R. Ballew.

ORDERED, That advertisement shall be made for six weeks in the Asheville News as to defendants P. M. and J. R. Ballew, requiring them to appear at the next Term; and it is further ordered that they have leave until then to answer the bill of interpleader of William A. Ballew.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD. DICKSON, *C. S. C.*
January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States, will please call at the Book, Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON, General Agent.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1856.

Josias A. Wakefield, Execu. of Elizabeth Baker.
vs.
Hosea Bradford.

ORDERED BY COURT, That publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, that Josias Baker, William Medaris and wife Bersheba, Asa Chambers and wife Polly, and John Estes and wife Francis, and John Baker, who are non-residents and next of kin of Elizabeth Baker, that they be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to see proceedings touching the probate of a certain paper writing, and make themselves parties on the record to said issue, if they think proper to do so.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD. DICKSON, *C. S. C.*
January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

LETTERS

REMAINING in the post office at Asheville, N. C., on the 31st of March, 1857, and which, unless called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander Mrs M J	Jones Joshua
Alexander John B	Jones A B
Alexander Mrs S H	Jones H H
Alexander Avery	Joyce J H
Baxter John 2	Jamison T J
Barker Thos M	Jarrett Daniel
Bartlett James H	Johnson Robt B
Barnett Alexander	Johnson H C
Burnett Miss Jane E	Killian Daniel A
Brown Samuel S	Lowenberg Jos
Brown James	Morrison S P
Blackstock Dr J B	Miller J M
Brown & Brantley	McDunn Isaac
Bradly Alexander	Murray James M
Benson Alexander	McEntire Lucretia
Barnett Mildred Miss	Murray James
Chunn J S	Myers Charles 2
Cobble Jacob	Mayers Jacob
Cobb Rufus Mrs	Melton B H
Carter Rebecca Miss	Merideth Wm
Coules J C & J	Morrison George
Crumley J T	Noble Rev Louis L
Corn Elizabeth	Noey Joseph
Candler Lou M Mrs	Patton Thos J
Carver Elisha	Patton & Garron
Curtis Joshua	Palmer John
Candler G W	Penland J W
Crumley J D	Patty Rev R W
Clark Jesse	Quinn Joseph
Davidson Saml W	Robertson Mrs R 3
Davidson Miss M E	Ray James M
Davidson Wm	Ray Mrs Harriet
Davidson Miss E A	Roberts G
Draffin T N L	Scarver Wm
Erwin Dr E J	Sluder Priscilla
Fortune Fletcher	Shipp W M
Greene Marion	Smith Miss Naomi J
Garrett Daniel	Stradley Elder T
Goodby Thos	Stradley Miss Eleanor
Garrison Miss Mary	Smith David
Gudger James H	Tatum John
Hosely Miss Caroline	Vane F B
Haward Mrs Lucy	Wilson T
Haney John	Wilson L L
Herbert T J	Wilson James
Hood J	Woodard J L B
Harper W J B	Woodfin Wm
Hays N	Westmoreland J
Hughes Miss M A	West Mary L
Isreal Jasper	Wolf F M
Jones Wiley	Young Wm
Jones James	

JAMES H. HILLIARD, *P. M.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to
J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary*.
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*,
John R. Williams,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee,
Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.
Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well seleeted stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.
Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

☞ THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at
April 17. ASTON'S.

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.
Feb. 5, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL, for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed*.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

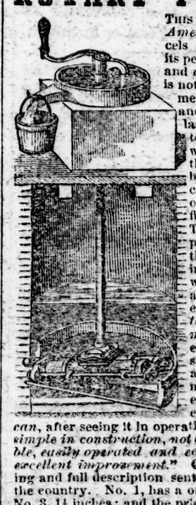
FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c, where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $8.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many gentlemen, has concluded to do a general Auction and Commission Business in the town of Asheville. He will receive and dispose of at public auction, all kinds of Property, including Real Estate, Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, &c., &c. He pledges himself to do the best he can for those who entrust their interests to his hands.

He will attend sales in adjoining counties, when desired.

REFERENCE—Any prominent citizen of Asheville. W. T. DICKENSON.
Asheville, Sept. 4, 1856—6m

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

WANTED, an active, honest man in each section of the State to take orders by sample for "McALLISTER'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES." To active men a liberal monthly salary and fair commission will be paid. Address (with stamp to prepay answer)

DR. J. S. McALLISTER,
Jersey City, N. J.
Feb. 5, 1857 4t

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautifu

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER
Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf

ANOTHER LOT.

12 dozen Turlington's Balsam; 12 doz. Godfrey's Cordial; 12 doz Bateman's Drops; 10 lbs. Bathing Sponge; 10 lbs. Jamaica Ginger; 20 lbs. Arrow Root; 20 lbs. Cream of Tartar; 25 lbs. Gum Arabic; 50 lbs. Potash; 50 gallons Alcohol; 12 doz. Seidlitz Powders.

Oct. 15. Just received at ASTON'S

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at
june 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

$100 REWARD.

ON the 6th instant, my wife, Nancy Edwards, was decoyed from her home by one Jasper Webb, of Yancy county, assisted and accompanied by one Wilson Ray. Nancy is rather dark complected, black eyes, very long black hair, 20 years old, a small scar over one eye, round and very handsome face.

Webb is about 27 years old, 5 feet and 11 inches high, slender made, large front teeth, long slim face, quick spoken and blue eyed.

Ray is about 23 years old, dresses well, dark hair and eyes, and rather good looking.

My wife left her only child behind; and Webb left a wife and infant child, in suffering circumstances.

They carried off the following articles with them: Ten yards of green worsted goods, the flowers will reach near the waist of the dress when made up—worth between eight and ten dollars. One shawl, with a purple square in the middle, and bordered with red; worth $4. One linen table cloth, worth $3.50, and a number of other articles supposed to be worth $40.

The said Nancy wore a net linsey bonnet, with red and white balls around the front, and a red silk button on the back part.

I hereby notify all persons not to trade with the said Nancy Edwards, as I will pay no debt she may contract.

I will give one hundred dollars to any one who will deliver the above parties, and the plunder they carried off, to me in Madison or Yancy county, N. C. For my responsibility, I refer to the Postmaster at Burnsville, Yancy county. CHRISTOPHER EDWARDS.
March 19, '57.

FALSE REPORT.

A report has been thrown into circulation, in some parts of the county "*that I had quit the practice of medicine.*" I never expect to "quit" so long as I have any calls, and physical ability to discharge the duties connected with the practice. I am too fond of the practice to think of "quitting," and will attend to every call (in my power) by day or night, hot or cold, wet or dry. I am not to be "run off the track" by false reports. Office at Eagle Hotel. J. D. BOYD.
Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at
Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

50,000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.
june 5.

Books for Winter Nights.

Wild Western Scenes; The War Path; Fields' Scrap Book; Bernard Lile; Freaks of Fortune; and many others too numerous to mention.

Just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Barry's Tricophorus; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative; McMunn's Elixer of Opium.

Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

WANTED.

A STEADY, industrious boy, to learn the business of a Baker and Confectioner.—pply to M. L. DOYLE.
Asheville, March 12, 1857.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.